

## BLIND TO DUTY, BOARD IS SILENT TO AID FRIENDS

Decision Reached, Excise Commissioners Withhold Information.

## TARDY VERDICT TODAY

By Early Adjournment Yesterday, Expose Flagrant Dereliction.

## SPECIAL INTERESTS SERVED

Dealers and Taxpayers Sacrificed to Demands from Influential Sources.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

After holding night sessions, off and on, for the past two weeks, the excise board of the District adjourned last night before 8 o'clock. At the time of adjournment, according to the statement of Chairman Smith, the board was within less than two hours of finally determining what applications for renewal of saloon licenses should be granted.

The action of the board in postponing final decision withholds from more than 400 applicants for renewal of licenses information which is of vital importance to the forty-nine whose applications the board, under the provisions of the new excise law, must reject. Existing licenses expire Monday. Announcement of the rulings of the board cannot reach either the public or directly interested parties before this afternoon. Dealers whose applications the board rejects will, therefore, have the few hours between the hour the announcement is published and midnight, to close out their business, arrange for the disposal of stock, and plan for the future. Dealers whose applications receive favorable action, will have less than two hours between the publication of the announcement and the closing of the tax department of the District government, in which to perfect their applications for renewal and qualify to continue business Monday morning.

## Concluded Last Night.

Despite the statement of the chairman of the board to the contrary, The Herald can state authoritatively that had the Excise Board desired, it could have concluded its deliberations within a few minutes after the hour of adjournment last night. Such action would have left time for mailing to all applicants the list of renewals approved by the board, thus presenting the information to those most directly interested at the time of the first mail delivery this morning. In addition, such action would have made possible the publication in the morning papers today of the complete lists, thereby doubly protecting the interests of the parties directly concerned.

The net result, in terms of benefits, of the unnecessary delay involved, is the reserving to friends of the board the first information as to its decision. Despite the fact that the salaries of members of the Excise Board are paid from general revenues of the District, very largely contributed to by the interests most directly involved in its deliberations, the importunities from influential sources must, therefore, be accredited with the original responsibility.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

## STEP TO OBTAIN RELEASE OF SHIP IS LIKELY TODAY

U. S. May Inform Britain Further Detention of Kroonland Is Unwarranted.

## DOUBT RIGHT TO SEIZE

Re-exportation of Cargo from Neutral Country Is of No Concern Here.

## SIMILAR ACTION FOR OTHERS

Italian Ships, San Giovanni and Regia d'Italia, with American Copper, Also Held Up.

Action to procure the release of the American steamship Kroonland, detained by British authorities at Gibraltar, will be taken soon by the State Department. The Kroonland has on board 1,400 tons of copper for Italy and Greece.

It is probable that a message will be addressed to the British government today stating that the information this government has in the case does not seem to warrant the longer detention of the ship, and asking her release. Similar steps may also be taken with reference to two Italian ships, the San Giovanni and Regia d'Italia, also carrying American copper, which have been detained at Gibraltar by the British.

## Assured Cargo Is Neutral.

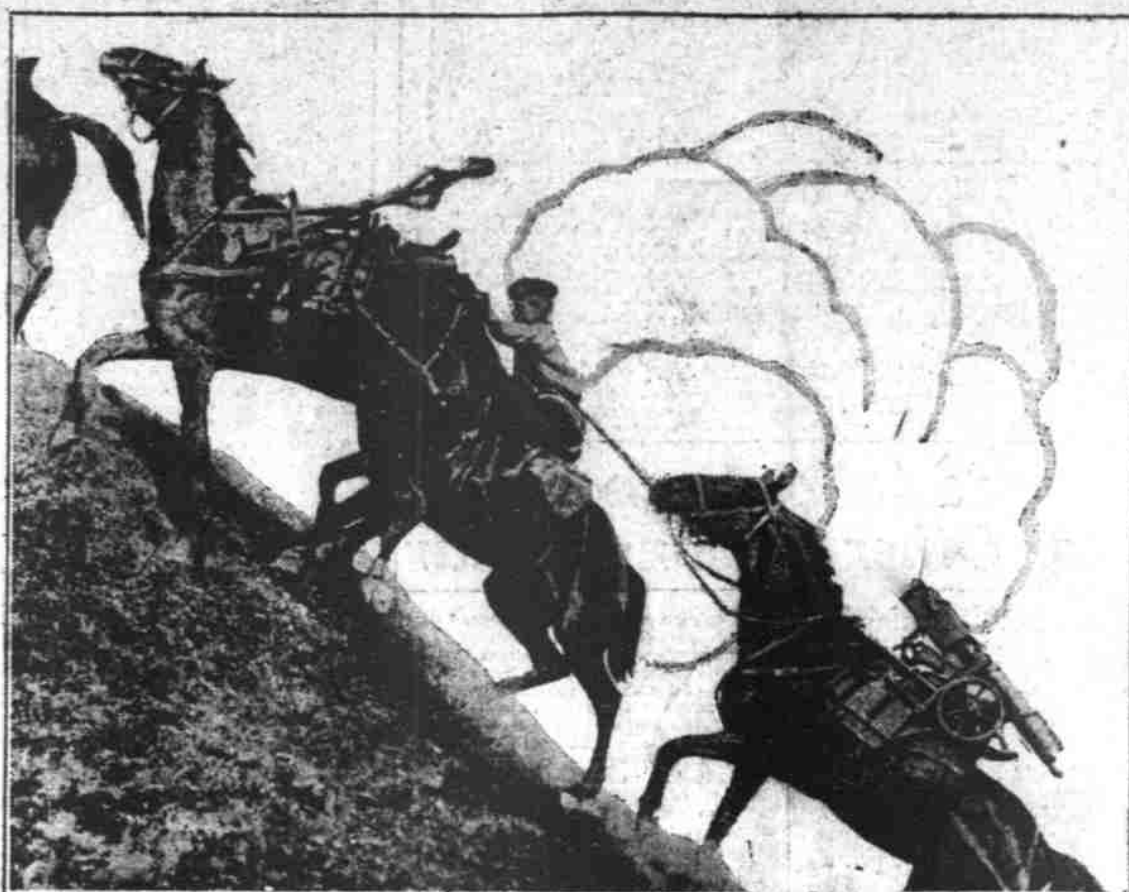
The State Department has received from the shippers and the owners interested in the Kroonland and her cargo assurances that the copper she carries has genuinely neutral destinations in Italy and in Greece. The British government will be informed, then, that unless it has evidence proving a hostile destination for the copper on the Kroonland, the United States government will expect the prompt release of the vessel and her cargo. Officials here have every reason to believe that the ships will all be released at an early date. They expect that the situation with respect to these vessels will be cleared away quite as readily as was that which arose over the seizure of American vessels carrying oil to Denmark. It is believed that as soon as the assurance of the Americans in interest that the copper has neutral destination is borne out by the inquiries the British are supposed to be making, the detention of the vessels will come to an end.

## No Right to Make Seizures.

The American government does not recognize the right of Great Britain to make seizures of American vessels or American cargoes dependent upon what situation exists in neutral countries with regard to the re-exportation of contraband to Germany and Austria. This government holds that such arrangements as neutral governments adjoining Germany may make with reference to the exportation of contraband is no concern of this government, and that American shippers must not be penalized in case any neutral government does not take steps in this direction wholly satisfactory to Great Britain.

Though it is understood Italy has imposed an embargo on the exportation of contraband, satisfactory to Great Britain, whether she has or not is no factor in the State Department's view of these cases. It is held here that Great Britain must prove the actual existence of an ultimate hostile destination of a given shipment of contraband into a neutral country before it can justify the seizure of such cargo.

## COSSACKS CLIMBING CARPATHIANS



RUSSIANS CLIMBING CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS WITH MACHINE GUNS. & PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

This picture shows Russian soldiers climbing the steep trails in the Carpathian mountains with small machine guns strapped on the backs of their mounts. Many daring feats have been performed in the war by these mountain fighters. The guns are of the mitrailleuse type and prove very deadly in pouring forth rapid, hot fire under difficulties which prevail in mountainous warfare.

## SUFFRAGE PLAN DIVIDES POWER

Proposes to Retain Federal Sovereignty Over District.

## GIVES VOTES IN CONGRESS

Later Would Be Asked to Grant Municipal Charter Amendable or Revokable.

A Constitutional amendment which, while giving citizens of the District a voting voice in the House and Senate, will retain to Congress law-making sovereignty over the District, was strongly urged in the campaign recently recommended for suffrage here. That the recommendation by the Chamber of Commerce committee on suffrage will take this form, instead of demanding the measure of independence enjoyed by the States of the Union, seems probable in view of opinions expressed privately by several members of the committee.

The proposal involves an apportionment representation for the District in the House, a single member of the Senate, and the granting by Congress of a self-government charter for the District, amendable or revokable by Congress at will. Representation in the electoral college is a necessary part of this plan.

Regardless of the merits of the half-and-half plan, proponents of this form of amendment do not believe that it necessarily involves the elimination of a fair measure of Federal financial support.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## CARRANZA BALKS AT GUARANTEES

Wires U. S. Aguilar Promised to Protect Aliens and Their Property.

## ASKS WHEN TROOPS SAIL

Breach Widens Between Him and the Peace Gathering—Redistribution of Land Provided For.

With the breach between him and the Aguas Calientes convention widening every day, and his hold upon his present position in Mexico slipping, Carranza has seen fit to make the present moment an occasion for further obstructiveness with respect to the American evacuation of Vera Cruz.

In a tardy reply to repeated representations from the State Department, which had for their object the obtaining of certain assurances with regard to the evacuation, Carranza intimates that he sees no necessity for a discussion of the matter and that he is waiting for the United States government to notify him of the date upon which the American forces will leave.

He calls attention to the fact that Bryan's first telegram announcing the evacuation said nothing about any guarantees being a necessary preliminary to the evacuation taking place. Accordingly, he sees no reason for guarantees being asked for now.

In the event the United States government feels it must have certain assurances, however, Carranza declares that

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## TALK OF GERMAN RAID IS FOOLISH

H. G. Wells Says Britons Are Ready for Teutons Any Time They Come.

## WOULD BE MASSACRED

Asserts They Will Hang Officers and Shoot Men—Expedition Wouldn't Be Fought, but Lynched.

By H. G. WELLS.

(Famous English Novelist and Essayist on Art and Science Topics.)

London, Oct. 30.—Frankly, I do not believe in the German raid on England, and I think we play the German game in letting our minds dwell upon it. I am supposed to be a person of feverish imagination, but even by lashing my imagination to its rudest, I cannot, in these days of wireless telegraphy, see a properly equipped German force, not even so trifling as 20,000 of them, getting itself with guns, motors, ammunition, and provisions upon British soil. I cannot even see a near-landing of infantrymen.

Still, as it is likely that these alarms may even lead to the retention of troops in England when their point of maximum effectiveness is manifestly in France, it becomes necessary to insist upon the ability of our civilian population, if only the authorities will permit the small amount of organization and preparation needed, to deal quite successfully with any raid, that in an extremity of German boldness may be attempted.

In the first place let the expert have

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## Turks to Attack British Possessions in Near East; Sink 5 Russian Warships

England Will Be Forced to Bear Brunt of War Against Ottomans, It Is Believed—Thousands of Bedouins, Officer by Germans, Prepare to March Against Egypt—Turkish Fleet Wrecks Havoc in Black Sea, Sending Five of Czar's Battleships and Two Merchantmen to Bottom. Entente Envoys Prepare to Leave Constantinople. Italy, Greece, Roumania, and Bulgaria May Be Forced Into the Titanic Struggle.

## AMERICAN PROPERTY DESTROYED BY SHELLS IN BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA; FOREIGNERS IN PERIL

Developments came rapidly in the European war yesterday, especially in the near East. The rival warring capitals last night summed up the situation as follows:

LONDON—Sublime Porte claims Russia took aggressive, forcing Turkey into the war when Russian warships attempted to stop Turkish fleet leaving Bosphorus for Black Sea, whereupon Turkish fleet sunk two Russian warships.

Turkish cavalry threatens British in Egypt; Bedouins massing for march on Egypt.

Russian Ambassador at Constantinople withdraws and other Ambassadors of Triple Entente powers are prepared to leave.

Italy and Balkan States, with possibly Persia, may be drawn into war.

Odessa bombarded by Turkish ships, American property damaged, Russian gunboat sunk and French steamer damaged.

Cruiser Goeben (Turkish) sinks two Russian steamers in Black Sea.

British troops gain steadily in fighting in France and Belgium. PARIS—British troops repel furious attacks on both banks of La Basse canal.

Germans "drowned out" west of Yser by Belgians flooding positions, French and Belgian guns cutting them down as they flee. French gain near Arras and Albert, along Aisne and in Wevre, while new battles are fought near Rheims and on heights of Meuse.

BERLIN—Germans successful in attacks south of Neuport and east of Ypres.

Dunkirk preparing for siege; German aviators drop bombs. Anglo-French fleet recalled from Dardanelles.

VIENNA—Several Russian batteries destroyed by Austrian heavy guns.

Rival armies intrenched in Galicia, but no new fighting.

JOHANNESBURG—De Wet-Berger revolt reported crushed.

## Russian Naval Aggression Forced War, Claims Porte

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 30.—It was Russian naval aggression that brought Turkey into the war, according to what purports to be an official statement from the Sublime Porte in Constantinople.

According to this statement Russian torpedoboots guarding the exit from the Bosphorus into the Black Sea, attempted to prevent the Turkish fleet from leaving the Bosphorus and entering the Black Sea, and a naval engagement followed in which two Russian warships were sunk.

A later report concerning the same engagement is that four Russian gunboats and a torpedoboot were sunk by the Turks.

Another Constantinople report says a battle is being fought in the Black Sea near Odessa.

This news came from Amsterdam tonight in a dispatch which quotes a statement published in the Zeitung Ammitag, an afternoon paper of Berlin, containing details of the engagement.

The Zeitung Ammitag declares the statement to have been issued officially in Constantinople.

## Turks Took Offensive.

The Turkish ships took the offensive, says the statement, opening fire when the Russian vessels refused to permit their unimpeded passage. More than thirty Russian sailors were rescued from the sea when the Russian vessels sank. These have been made prisoners, according to the statement, which adds that the Turkish fleet sustained no losses.

While Russia thus far has been made to suffer alone for the aggression of Turkey, it appears likely, from all indications, that it will be England and not Russia upon whose shoulders will rest the responsibility for restoring the continued attack of the new allies of Germany.

Today strong Turkish cavalry divisions were reported to have arrived in the neighborhood of Akabah, on the Red Sea, about 200 miles south of the Suez Canal, threatening the British in Egypt.

## Plan March on Egypt.

Shortly after the receipt of this dispatch from Cairo, via Vienna and Amsterdam, to the Central News in London, other reports from Athens told of the news from Damascus that Bedouins were massing there under German officers, apparently for a march on Egypt. Serious anti-British demonstrations are reported to the Evening News from Damascus, where the populace was reported almost unanimously in favor of war, particularly on England.

This hostile activity is proceeding in spite of the warning delivered to the Porte at Constantinople by the British ambassador, acting under instructions from the home government that any attempt to cross the frontier of Egypt would mean war.

This diplomatic activity and the prep-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## BRITISH HURL GERMANS BACK

Allies Hold Own in Severe Fighting Along Both Sides of La Basse Canal.

## BELGIANS CUT DYKES

Flood Out the Teuton Detachments Which Succeeded in Holding Positions West of Yser.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The British troops, hard pressed by the fury of the German attacks leveled against their positions along both sides of the canal of La Basse, tonight came out victors in one of the hardest fought battles of the campaign in France.

Thousands of dead and wounded were left on the field when the Germans finally were driven back, and the trenches of the troops commanded by Field Marshal Sir John French held both British and German dead, for they had been taken and retaken repeatedly during the two days' encounter.

## Quiet Around Dixmude.

All the vigor which characterized the attacks of the Kaiser's troops on the Belgian lines in Flanders was apparent in this engagement. But the British troops had had a period of comparative rest for three days just previous to the opening of the German assault and they defended their position with skill and courage that was remarkable.

Both the official communications issued at Bordeaux today dealt with the fighting about La Basse and to the north of that town along the canal.

Meanwhile the battle of Flanders was renewed with increased vigor. Heavy firing has been heard south of the sea-coast and a strong movement of German troops in the direction of Zeebrugge was reported. Indications are that a heavy concentration of the enemy's forces is being effected near this, the port of Bruges, and near Heyst where there are 11,000 newly-arrived German marines. Great numbers of big guns have been shipped to Zeebrugge and to Neuport from Liege while several cars of submarines are reported to have passed through Liege en route to the coast.

Near Middelkerke, in the direction of Lepe, the German guns were compelled to cease firing as it was found that their

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## Indians Join British and Japs in Tsingtau Attack

London, Oct. 30.—The press bureau tonight issued the following statement:

"Seven fighting contingents along the allies lines especially in the north. The German resistance is stubborn with fierce counter attacks, but the British are steadily gaining ground, nevertheless. In counter attacks a British brigade delivered a brilliant bayonet charge with heavy loss to the enemy."

"The Indian contingent has joined to Anglo-Japanese forces at Tsingtau."

## Zeppelin Bombs Kill Eight Persons in Paris

London, Oct. 30.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"The Frankfurter Zeitung says the Swedish paper Astombatt of Gothenburg declares that on Wednesday a Zeppelin flew over Paris and dropped six bombs, three doing considerable damage. They killed eight and wounded several persons. French aviators attacked the Zeppelin, but without success."

## Antwerp Guns to Defend Teuton Positions on Coast

London, Oct. 30.—An Amsterdam dispatch says the Germans have transferred the guns of the Antwerp forts to the coast to defend their positions against the British warships. It declares the Germans fear British soldiers and sailors will be landed under protection of the fleet.

## King Albert Leaves Troops; Joins Government at Havre

Paris, Oct. 30.—President Poincare proposes to pay a visit to King Albert at Havre.

This is the first intimation that King Albert has left his troops on the fighting line, and has joined his government at Havre.

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, \$1.25 Martinsburg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs and \$2.00 Cumberland and Hagerstown. From Washington 8:25 a.m. Sunday Nov. 1, Baltimore and Ohio. Stopping at principal stations on Metropolitan Branch. Returning same day.—Adv.

## The Greatest Sunday Paper Ever Published in Washington

That was the unanimous verdict concerning last week's big new Sunday HERALD. We promised right then and there that last Sunday's big new paper would prove but a forerunner of still bigger and better Sunday HERALDS to come. And we are coming right back with

## A Still Bigger and Better SUNDAY HERALD TOMORROW

A four-color magazine section of fact and fiction. Fascinating stories by Richard Harding Davis, E. Phillips Oppenheim, Rupert Hughes, and other writers of like caliber.

A pictorial review of important incidents of the great European conflict printed on highly colored paper.

Another section printed on the same high colored paper devoted to the latest feminine fashions emanating from the world's new style center, New York—photographic reproduction of the highest art, showing the latest creations on living models.

A metropolitan section printed on highly colored paper consisting of portraits of stage favorites with special attention to stars coming to Washington.

A society, fraternal, and club section, teeming with news of the week's activities, profusely illustrated throughout.

Many other special pages—one devoted to the work of the theater next week (illustrated)—another devoted to a sketch of Emilie Berliner, Washington inventor, and philanthropist (illustrated)—Ida Husted Harper and others on the woman's suffrage question.

A section of sports—The HERALD's famous "Pink" section. And all the news of all the world in the most complete main section issued by any Washington Sunday newspaper.

Heralds Sold Out Early Last Sunday  
Place Your Sunday Order Early  
5c---PRICE---5c

## SAYS JAPAN SEEKS TO DRIVE U. S. FROM EAST

Berlin Makes Charge in Official Statement, Also Reporting that Boer Rebellion Is Likely to Spread.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin, by wireless via Sayville, Long Island, Oct. 30.—The following was given out as official information here today: "Herr Homberg, former counselor of the German Embassy at Tokyo, says in an interview that Japan's aim is to free Asia from American influences and to subdue China so that Japan's influence will be supreme."

"It is believed here that the Boer revolution in South Africa may assume large proportions as Gen. De Wet and Gen. Beyers are highly respected leaders."

"The German War Material Company, Ltd., states that the German stocks of copper are sufficient even for a long war."

London, Oct. 30.—A wireless message from Berlin today states that it is announced officially that German attacks south of Neuport and east of Ypres are being conducted successfully. The Germans have captured eight machine guns and 100 English prisoners.

"In the Argentine we have taken several important positions. North of Verdun the French made unsuccessful attacks. In the rest of the western and also in the eastern theaters of war, the situation is unchanged," the statement says.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore \$1.50 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 8 a. m. Monday.—Adv.

## CAILLAUX IN PRISON; HE SLIGHTED BRITISH

Made Speech to Troops, Saying English Are Not Helping—He and Wife Mobbed in Paris.

By C. F. BERTHELL.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Former Premier Caillaux was serving in the army as a paymaster, is spending a fortnight in a fortress as the result of a speech which he recently made to troops in the trenches. The Duke de Rohan, a young royalist deputy, telling the story in the Chamber of Deputies, said:

"Caillaux this week went to Douzens, where he found reservists and territorial belonging to his political constituency. He said to them: 'You seem to be undergoing tremendous hardships. If any of you would like to be transferred to less dangerous positions you have only to tell me. The situation is exceedingly grave, for we are fighting the world alone. The English troops are no assistance to us.'"

"The incident" was reported to Gen. Gallieni, who ordered the former Premier to proceed to a fortress and stay there a week, but when Gen. Joffre was informed he doubted the statement.

This is the third time Caillaux has gained new notoriety. In Paris last week while he was dining at the Restaurant La Rue with his wife, who shot Gaston Calmette, the Figaro editor, officers alighted the couple and the latter were driven out amid a storm of jeering. The next day the couple were mobbed opposite the Cafe De La Paix by a crowd of 400, one woman seizing a waiter's towel, dipping it in mud and hurling it into Mrs. Caillaux's face.

## COLONEL SCENTS PLOT FOR INVASION OF U. S.

Tells Princeton Students Two of the Present Warring Nations Plan to Seize New York and Frisco.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 30.—That two of the nations now at war plan to seize New York and San Francisco and hold them for a fabulous ransom was the startling assertion made by Theodore Roosevelt in his address to the undergraduates of Princeton in Alexander Hall this afternoon.

The colonel's remarks came at the close of an expostion of Progressive ideals and policies. He said: "I cannot leave without telling you something about this war. I cannot emphasize too much the necessity that we increase our military preparedness. I would like to see every young man in the nation trained to military service. It is our duty to defend our rights if they are impugned. We know now that all treaties not backed by force are worthless scraps of paper. When a crisis comes to us our treaties will go like dust in the windy streets. From today on our own hand must defend our own head."

"I know definitely of plans of two nations to seize New York and San Francisco and hold them for enormous tribute. They count on the smallness of our army to prevent any interference in this scheme to refill their exchequers. And I tell you in such a case I should use all the influence I can muster to have those cities raised to the ground before one dollar of such tribute were paid. I urge upon you, young men, the crying necessity that you prepare and I counsel you never hit if it can be avoided and never hit soft. We will face the future in such a spirit with ready hands and high hearts."